

## NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

\$1.50 Per Annum, Payable in Advance.

Advertising Rates made known on application at the office of publication.

## STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE

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CHEBOYGAN, MICH., JAN. 22, 1885.

The free pass question is again being agitated in the legislature. The members seem to favor accepting them until such time as legislative salaries are increased.

THREE thousand elgar makers of Philadelphia protested in a memorial that the ratification of the Spanish treaty would throw more United States citizens out of employment than the combined population of Cuba and Porto Rico.

THE annual report of the Department of Agriculture makes the record of the corn production for 1884 1,795,000,000 bushels; wheat nearly 513,000,000, and oats 583,000,000. These aggregates are the largest ever recorded. The rate of yield is 25.8 bushels of corn; wheat, 13, and oats 27.4.

THE Salvation Army may accomplish some good, but from the reports of trouble and disturbances in almost every place in which they make their advent the result is doubtful. They have proven as much of a thorn to municipal corporations as the Mormons have to the Federal government.

A PROMINENT southern organ of the Democracy wants to know "what Grant has done to stamp him as a great hero?" Well, that little affair at Appomattox got people thinking that way, and the cold finger of history will point him out as hero on that occasion or will designate Robert E. Lee as very "small potatoes." Which horn of the dilemma will our southern friends accept?

GENERAL SHERIDAN has requested Governor Alger to send one of the state military officers to Washington to represent Michigan at the dedication of the Washington monument. They all want to go and the Governor is in a quandary as to which one of them to select. The legislatures of several states, it is said, will attend, and many of the members of the Michigan legislature would like that body to go.

REPRESENTATIVE HAMPTON has been called to account, before the House, by Representative Egan, of Detroit, for language used in a communication to his paper, the Harbor Springs Independent, reflecting upon Egan and McClelland, the two workmen elected from Wayne county on the Republican ticket. Charlie evidently opened his mouth and put his foot into it, not because his pedal extremity was small but owing to the extent of territory occupied by his facial opening. A committee of three was appointed to investigate the matter.

RANDALL's southern trip to which we alluded last week, has shaken the Democratic bulk from stem to stern, and Bourbon sheets are asking in despair: "What does three cheers for 'Randall and high tariff' mean, coming up from the throats of Georgians and Alabamians?"

It means that a solid south must go; that the delusive teachings of the fetid leaders who have so long and so arrogantly ruled the people of the south is at an end and the rank and file propose to think and act for themselves; in fact it is a demoralization of Democratic forces. Those cheers are and mean to the old baronage of Democracy, but it is a glorious transition for a section of our common country in which it has been considered a crime to express the courage of one's convictions.

COLONEL POE of the engineer corps of the war department has prepared a lengthy report which will be submitted to congress in a day or two relative to the immediate necessity of enlarging the lock of the government canal at Sault Ste Marie, Mich. Col. Poe gives statistics showing that the commerce of the lakes passing through this canal to the upper country has increased so rapidly since the canal was finished in 1880 that if not enlarged during the coming four years the locks will be entirely inadequate to accommodate vessels desiring to pass through. There are now two locks in this canal, the old and new one. When the latter was built it was thought large enough to accommodate the business of the locks for years to come. The great growth of commerce to and from the upper peninsula and the northwestern territory is regarded as very encouraging by vessel men.

Sixteen county treasurers in the state met in Lansing last week to enter complaint against the workings of the present tax law as affecting them. They claim that under the law their duties are much more laborious than under the old law and their fees much less. They want the legislature to amend the law so as to remedy this, claiming that the failure to provide compensation for their services was an unintentional omission on the part of those drafting the law.

REPRESENTATIVE ELDRED, of Calhoun, says that an alarming destruction of fish is now going on in the inland lakes and rivers of Michigan. Fishermen no longer rely upon nets, but use instead barbarous dynamite cartridges, which destroy all life within the limit of their explosions. Thus millions of young fish may be annihilated at a single discharge which discharge may produce but one or two fish of portable size. There is nothing in the laws of Michigan to prevent the use of dynamite cartridges in catching fish. Other members who reside in the neighborhood of inland lakes and fishing waters make similar reports. The preservation of fish is a matter that northern Michigan is particularly interested in, and it is to be hoped that the legislature will take some steps to prevent the wholesale slaughter that is being carried on in many of the inland lakes and streams of the state.

MANY are flattering themselves that the election of Cleveland to the Presidency is to usher in an era of good feeling between the people of the north and south. The northern people have always been ready to go more than half way in meeting those of the south, and notwithstanding the bitterness of that section have by their investments of capital and expenditure of energy done much to build up the prosperity of that section. As a specimen of appreciation of all this, and to show the good feeling the election of Cleveland has produced, we give the following from the Macon, Ga., Telegraph and Messenger: "American citizenship has its drawbacks and its disadvantages. Jefferson Davis is to be congratulated that he is not such a citizen as the filthy old ruffian, Conger, of Michigan. Keep Grant out of the poorhouse, if necessary, but do not fail to place John Sherman where he properly belongs—in the public pillory."

THE awkward position of the party which will inaugurate its President in less than two months is causing alarm among those independent papers that took such an active interest in the election of Mr. Cleveland and they are already serving notice that they are not to be held responsible for the acts of the party which they materially assisted in foisting into power. Split into factions on all vital issues it is impossible for them to mark out a policy, and in this disorganized condition with the skillful opposition of the Republicans, the pathway of the incoming administration will not be strewn with roses. The New York Herald in commenting upon the situation says:

The Democrats have by a very narrow squeak elected their President. They did this only by the help of an enormous number of independent voters, who are now curiously waiting to see what their Democratic friends will do with the prize, and through the vigorous and effective support of a number of independent journals—like the New York Herald, the Boston Herald, the Springfield Republican—journals of great influence, which also await with intelligent curiosity the course of the Democrats, and do not pretend even to any intention to support them unless they give decided proofs of capacity to rule.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER has begun a libel suit against the Boston Herald, damages \$25,000. The alleged libelous article was printed in November 1883 and purports being a letter from an "Old Salt." The article stated that in 1862 Gen. Butler started for New Orleans with 500 troops on board the steamer Mississippi, that when the transport reached Cape Hatteras a heavy gale was blowing and the General wanted the Captain to make port which he refused to do but kept on down the coast. The writer asserted that on the captain's refusal Butler became very angry, put the captain in irons and took command himself despite of ignorance of navigation and inability to command a boat, as a result she struck on Frypan shoals greatly endangering the lives of all on board. Furthermore that Butler had several barrels of whisky on board which the sailors got at and drank, getting beastly drunk without a protest from old Ben. The General says the whole is a lie and as it was published when he was not a candidate for any office he wants \$25,000 as a remuneration for the damage done his character. The spoon story was nothing in comparison to this just injury. Had he been running for office he says the newspapers would have had a right to assail him as savagely as they wished.

## Sugar for One Cent a Pound.

From the New York Tribune.

Dr. Peter Collier, formerly chemist of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, recently laid down the startling proposition that sugar can be made from sorghum for one cent a pound. Such an achievement, or any close approach to it, would be of immense importance to the people of this country; and the possibility of it possesses peculiar interest just now while the Spanish treaty is under consideration. Nowhere in the world, except, perhaps, in England, is as much sugar eaten in proportion to the population as in the United States. Our annual consumption is 2,300,000,000 pounds; Europe with six times as many people, eats only about 7,000,000,000 pounds. Leaving out the cost of refining the raw sugar when we have bought it, which would add from a quarter to a third to the price, and saying nothing of the 75,000,000 gallons of syrup and molasses we use, our annual sugar bill is about \$100,000,000. Seven eighths of this money goes to foreigners. If Dr. Collier's proposition is sound, we need not pay over \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 a year for our sugar; and every cent of this should go into the pockets of American farmers. Not only this; in time we should be able to produce more sugar than we need, to undersell the growers of cane and beet sugar in other countries, and to build up a large export trade that would still further enrich American agriculturalists, refiners and merchants. If, now, by the ratification of the Spanish treaty we should prevent the realization of this possibility, a greater injury might be done to American industry and popular welfare than any other that has been mentioned in connection with that negotiation.

Dr. Collier therefore, should be invited to explain himself. The country ought to know what reason he has for the faith that is in him. What he says is entitled to great weight. No one has contributed so much as he to the solution of the practical difficulties in the way of making sugar from sorghum. In 1879, while as yet his famous experiments were only fairly begun, the whole product of this commodity in the United States was less than 12,000 pounds. Yet scientists had been wrestling with the problem for 30 or 40 years. Last year, directly as the result of his discoveries, the amount was 1,500,000 pounds—an increase of one hundred and twenty-five fold in five years. This substantial verification of the prophecy he made while in the service of the Government, taken with the handsome recognition of his work by the National Academy of Sciences, and the confirmation of many of his results by subsequent investigation in this and other countries, establish a fair presumption that he knows what he is talking about. Although his abrupt dismissal from office in 1882 interrupted his valuable work, and while there are several important questions relating to the sorghum industry yet remaining to be solved, it is quite possible that Dr. Collier can back up his recent conclusions with arguments that would be worth hearing at the present juncture. It is gratifying, then, to know that the New York Chamber of Commerce, an organization already identified with the development of the Nation's industries, has invited him to expound his theory. An important service to the country may thus be performed.

## Fighting a Shark.

Those who were fortunate enough to be present at the wharf yesterday morning had the pleasure of witnessing a strange and novel spectacle, a sight that was out of the usual routine of every-day happenings. Larco (every person who has resided any length of time in Santa Barbara knows him) the fisherman has a fourteen year old son, that manages a fishing smack with as much dexterity as an old tar that had followed the sea all the days of his life, and last summer a sloop Ocean King, would always accompany him on sea voyages to Huacame for cargoes of oil and grain, and take his turn at the wheel regularly with his father, by so doing filling the place of an able seaman. He can reel and furl sail, and manage a boat in a way that would do credit to old hands at the business. Yesterday morning the boy jumped into one of his father's boats bent on a fishing tour, and before he got outside of the help he hooked on to a ten foot shark that brought his boat to a standstill, with the nerve of a hero he went immediately to work to secure Mr. Fish, and it was plain to be seen that the lad had a task of no little magnitude. To use himself advantageously he had to let the boat drift at the mercy of the waves, and at once commenced pulling on the line to which the fish was attached. For a while it was a question in the minds of many who were present as to who was the master of the situation, the boy or the fish. The shark would frequently come to the surface, and with a sudden lash of its tail that made the water wild with commotion, would go down again to the depths of the ocean with lightning rapidity, evidently realizing his predicament from the fuss he made in fighting to free himself, and while the line grew shorter the shark grew correspondingly larger in his appearances. In the course of a few minutes the fish showed signs of becoming weary and tired, and the work of getting him into the boat was not so great as was at first anticipated. The boy's exertions were finally crowned with success, for when the huge monster was within reach of the lad he struck him a severe blow with a large knife crimsoning the water for yards, proving that the hit was a good one. After receiving the first cut he fought all the fiercer for a short time, but owing to the loss of blood he soon succumbed. On opening the shark he was found to contain nine good sized fish. He was afterward thrown overboard, as his meat is not good for eating purposes. They are very dangerous to fishing nets, once becoming entangled frequently tearing them into threads.—*Santa Barbara Independent.*

## WIDE WIDE WORLD.

England imported \$25,000,000 worth of cheese last year.

During 1884 there landed at New York 320,800 steerage and 59,500 cabin passengers.

Florida strawberries are now placed upon sale. They come high in high latitudes however.

There are 4,000 public libraries in the United States, containing 15,000,000 volumes, toward the support of which \$3,000,000 is paid annually.

The Czar of Russia has an income of more than \$5,000,000 a year. The Emperor of Austria receives \$4,000,000 and the Queen of England \$2,200,000.

The River and Harbor Committee decided to insert in the appropriation bill \$300,000 to commence work on the Hemenway canal.

Statistics of street railroads in England show \$91,250,000 capital employed, 752 miles in operation and nearly 331,000,000 passengers carried in 1884.

A strong effort is being made to induce Edwin Booth to play in Washington this winter. He has never visited the capital since the assassination of Lincoln by his brother.

The production of anthracite coal in 1884 amounted to 30,500,000 tons or 1,250,000 less than in 1883, showing that the hard-coal people fared well compared with their bituminous mining brethren.

Forty years ago the town site of Minneapolis could have been purchased for \$1.25 per acre. To day its choice building lots sell for \$1,500 per front foot. That is the way they do things in "the rowdy west."

The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Prince of Wales, for laden, which sailed for Montreal from Moos factory the first week in October, is believed to be lost, having been caught in an ice-floe near Charlott Island. The vessel was one of the finest owned by the company, and the cargo was valued at \$500,000.

## The Royal Family's Income.

While there is a discussion over the grant to be made to Prince Albert Victor of Wales, it may be remembered that the royal family of England gets probably a smaller revenue from the kingdom in proportion to its wealth, than any other in Europe. Parliamentary allowances to all members of the family aggregate about \$2,685,000 and the receipts from the dukedoms of Lancaster and Cornwall swell this to, say \$3,200,000 which represents their total public income. The revenue of the Empire is probably something more than \$1,000,000,000. So the royal income is only about three-tenths of 1 per cent of the state funds. Compare these figures with those relating to the Czar. That monarch receives \$12,250,000 out of a total national revenue of only a little more than \$500,000,000 a year. Take another example: The pretty little Prince of Montenegro appropriates \$20,500 out of his nation's \$300,000—not far from 7 per cent. And in addition to that he gets \$24,000 a year from Russia, and \$15,000 from Austria.—*New York Tribune.*

## Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram shop beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the Liver and Kidney, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves, and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity. Sold by Packard & Upham. \$1.00.

Commercial job printing a specialty at the TRIBUNE job office.

## WOOD WANTED.

Sealed proposals for the delivery of 20 cords of good white maple wood, two feet long, at the School House of School District No. 3, frac. of Inverness, will be received by the undersigned until Monday, January 24th, 1885.

JACOB WALTON, Director.

## Chancery Sale.

[First Publication January 8, 1885.]  
STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Circuit Court of Cheboygan County.—In Chancery.  
Archibald J. C. Thomson

Martha Melrose and William Hazen  
In pursuance of a decretal order of the Court of Chancery made in the above entitled cause, will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Cheboygan, Cheboygan County, Michigan, on the ninth (9th) day of March, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock a. m., all those certain premises named in said order, and situate in the said county of Cheboygan, described as follows, to-wit: East half of the northeast quarter, northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section ten; north half of northeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), town thirty-four (34) north of range one (1) west; southeast quarter of southeast quarter section fifteen (15), southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section twenty-one (21) town thirty-seven (37) north of range two (2) west.

FRANK K. SHEPHERD,  
Circuit Court Commissioner, Cheboygan County, Michigan.  
Dated January 6th, A. D. 1885.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
County of Cheboygan.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Cheboygan, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Cheboygan, on Wednesday, the seventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.  
Present—Edwin S. Perkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Melinda McArthur, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John H. McArthur.  
Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the second day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Cheboygan, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that the said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Northern Tribune, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Cheboygan, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EDWIN S. PERKINS,  
Judge of Probate.

## Mortgage Sale.

[First Publication January 1, 1885.]

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Maximo Barner and Eliza Barner, his wife, of Grant, Cheboygan county, Michigan, of the first part, to John T. P. Whorf, of Benton, Cheboygan county, Michigan, of the second part, dated April 24th, A. D. 1880, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Cheboygan, and state of Michigan, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1880, in Liber "A" of mortgages, on page 18; which said mortgage and the notes collateral thereto were duly assigned by the said John T. P. Whorf to William H. Grier by an instrument of assignment, dated May 6th, 1882, and recorded in said Register's office on the 6th day of May, 1882, in Liber "A" of Assignments of Mortgages on page 85, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ninety-five (\$395) dollars, and thirty-three (33) cents, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village and county of Cheboygan, state of Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for Cheboygan county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Grant, in the county of Cheboygan, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of section six (6), in township thirty-six (36) north of range one (1) east, containing sixteen (16) acres, more or less, excepting, however, a piece of land containing about two and one-fourth acres lying on the north side of a public road and being the same piece of land described in a certain deed from Julius Tarziff and wife to William Gainer dated October 20th 1875, and recorded in Cheboygan county Register's office in Liber "G" of deeds, on page 290.

WILLIAM H. GRIER,  
Assignee of Mortgage.  
BELL & ADAMS,  
Attorneys for Assignee.  
Dated December 24th, 1884.

## Mortgage Sale.

[First publication Nov. 23, 1884.]

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Joseph Vee, of the village and county of Cheboygan, and State of Michigan, to John Barnes, of Stonebank, Waushara county, Wisconsin, dated April 18th, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Cheboygan, State of Michigan, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1883, in Liber "D" of mortgages on pages 567 and 568, and whereas, it is provided in said mortgage that in case of non-payment of any interest at the time limited therefor, then, after ten days, the whole amount secured by said mortgage shall become due and payable, and whereas, installments of interest have been due and payable on said mortgage, and the note secured thereby for a period of more than ten days and have remained unpaid and in arrears for more than ten days, and still remain unpaid.

There is, therefore, claimed to be due on said mortgage, and the note secured thereby, at the date of this notice principal and interest, the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-five cents (\$115.85), and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Cheboygan, in the county of Cheboygan, Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court of Cheboygan county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, the premises being described in said mortgage as lots number ten and twelve in block number eleven, in what is known as R. Patterson's fifth addition to the village of Cheboygan, according to a plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Cheboygan.

JOHN BARNES,  
Mortgagee.  
GEO. E. FROST,  
Attorney for Mortgagee.  
Dated Cheboygan, Nov. 19th, 1884.

## Mortgage Sale.

[First Publication January 8, 1885.]

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Lucy Loof, of the village and county of Cheboygan, Michigan, to Sanford Baker, of the same named place, dated the sixth day of July, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Cheboygan on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1883, in Liber "F" of Mortgages on page 17; and whereas, at the date hereof, there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and the notes accompanying the same one installment of the principal, being the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and the further sum of twenty-three dollars and eighty cents (\$23.80) as interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage being the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty cents (\$123.80), together with said attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Cheboygan, in Cheboygan county (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Cheboygan county is holden), on Saturday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Cheboygan, in the county of Cheboygan, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number sixteen (16) in block number thirty-one (31) in West Union, according to a plat thereof on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Cheboygan.

Dated January 7th, 1885.

SANFORD BAKER,  
Mortgagee.  
GEO. E. FROST,  
Att'y for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
County of Cheboygan.

The Circuit Court for the County of Cheboygan.

Watts S. Humphrey,  
Plaintiff.

vs.  
Michael Casey,  
Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the last day of December, 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of and under the seal of said Circuit Court for said County of Cheboygan, at the suit of the above named plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, moneys and effects of said Michael Casey, defendant above named for the sum of ten hundred ninety-three 80-100 dollars, which said writ was returned January 6th, 1885.

EDWIN S. PERKINS,  
Plaintiff's Att'y.  
Dated January 7th, 1885.

## For Sale.

1-10 acres of good farming land situated within one half mile from Mullet Lake Station. Apply to SAMUEL H. TAYLOR, Agent, Gerow Block, Cheboygan, Mich.